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charge of any such estate, to file with the attorney general the statement required by the second section of this act.

SEC. 5. The sworn statement of the superintendent, steward, or other person, in whose custody are kept the records of any hospital, home, asylum, or other institution wherein persons are maintained in whole or in part at the expense of the Commonwealth, shall be received as prima facie evidence, in any court of this Commonwealth, of the amount expended by the Commonwealth for the support or maintenance of any such person, in any proceeding brought to recover the amount of such maintenance.

SEC. 6. All claims by the Commonwealth for maintenance, as herein provided, in the distribution of any of the estate of any person so maintained, shall take precedence and be paid after other claims which by law are now given precedence, and before any claims of general creditors.

SEC. 7. Where there is a claim against the estate of any person maintained in any home, hospital, asylum, or other institution, both on behalf of the Commonwealth and on behalf of any county or poor district, and there is not sufficient in the estate to pay the claim in full, the same shall be paid pro rata to the State and the county, in the proportion of the amount of maintenance legally recoverable by each.

SEC. 8. This act of assembly is intended to apply to the collection of claims for maintenance due to the Commonwealth at the time of its passage as well as those to become due hereafter.

#### **Foodstuffs—Protection of. (Reg. Dept. of H., Jan. 14, 1915.)**

No firm, person, or corporation shall expose for sale on any sidewalk or pavement or other exposed place any fruit, vegetables, or other articles of food which are eaten uncooked, unless such fruit, vegetables, or other articles of food are thoroughly screened and protected from flies and unless they are on elevated stands at least 24 inches above the level of the sidewalk or pavement.

#### **Births and Deaths—Registration of. (Act June 7, 1915.)**

SECTION 1. That it shall be the duty of the State department of health to have charge of the State system of registration of births, deaths, marriages, and disease; to prepare the necessary methods, forms, and blanks for obtaining and preserving such records and to insure the faithful registration of the same in the townships, boroughs, cities, counties, and in the central bureau of vital statistics at the capitol of the State. The said department shall be charged with the uniform and thorough enforcement of the law throughout the State, and shall, from time to time, recommend any additional forms and amendments that may be necessary for this purpose.

SEC. 2. That the commissioner of health, of the State department of health, shall have general supervision over the central bureau of vital statistics, which is hereby authorized to be established by said department, and which shall be under the immediate direction of the State registrar of vital statistics, whom the said commissioner of health shall appoint, and who shall be a medical practitioner of not less than 10 years' practice in his profession, and a competent vital statistician. The term of appointment of the State registrar of vital statistics shall be 4 years, beginning with the 1st day of January, 1913, and any vacancy occurring in the office of the State registrar of vital statistics shall be filled by appointment of the said commissioner of health. The State registrar of vital statistics shall receive a salary of \$4,000 per annum. The State department of health shall provide for such clerical and other assistance as may be

necessary for the purposes of this act, and may fix the compensation of persons thus employed within the amount appropriated therefor by the legislature. Suitable apartments shall be provided for the State bureau of vital statistics in the State capitol at Harrisburg, which shall be properly equipped with fire-proof vault and filing cases for the permanent and safe preservation of all records made and returned under this act.

SEC. 3. That, for the purposes of this act, the State shall be divided into registration districts as follows: Each city, borough, and township shall constitute a primary registration district, but two or more primary registration districts may be united into one registration district.

SEC. 4. That the commissioner of health shall appoint a local registrar of vital statistics for each registration district of the State. The term of office of local registrars shall be for four years, beginning with the 1st day of January, of the year 1913, and their successors shall be appointed at least 10 days before the expiration of their term of office: *Provided, however,* That all local registrars now serving under appointment of the commissioner of health shall continue to serve until the expiration of their term for which they have been appointed. Any local registrar appointed by the said commissioner of health who fails or neglects to efficiently discharge the duties of his office, or who fails to make prompt and complete returns of births and deaths as required hereby, shall be forthwith removed from his office by the said commissioner of health, and his successor appointed, in addition to any other penalties that may be imposed under other sections of this act, for failure or neglect to perform his duty. Each local registrar appointed by the commissioner of health shall, immediately upon his acceptance of appointment as such, appoint a deputy whose duty it shall be to act in his stead in case of absence, illness, or disability, and who shall accept such appointment in writing, and who shall be subject to all rules and regulations governing the actions of local registrars; and when it may appear necessary for the convenience of the people in any township, a local registrar is hereby authorized, with the approval of the State registrar, to appoint one or more suitable and proper persons to act as subregistrars who shall be authorized to receive certificates and to issue burial or removal permits in and for such portions of the township as may be designated; and each subregistrar shall note, over his signature, the date on which each certificate was filed, and forward all certificates to the registrar of the township within 10 days, and in all cases before the 3d day of the following month: *Provided,* That all subregistrars shall be subject to the supervision and control of the State registrar, and may be by him removed for neglect or failure to perform their duties in accordance with the provisions of this act or the rules and regulations of the State registrar, and they shall be liable to the same penalties for neglect of duties as the local registrar.

SEC. 5. That the body of any person whose death occurs in the State shall not be interred, deposited in a vault or tomb, cremated, or otherwise disposed of, or removed from or into any registration district, until a permit for burial, removal, or other disposition shall have been properly issued by the local registrar of the registration district in which the death occurs. And no such burial or removal permit shall be issued by any registrar until a complete and satisfactory certificate of death has been filed with him as hereinafter provided: *Provided,* That when a dead body is transported by common carrier into a registration district in Pennsylvania for burial, then the transit and removal permit issued in accordance with the law and health regulations of the place where the death occurred, when said death occurs outside of the State of Pennsylvania, shall be accepted by the local registrar of the district, into which the body has been transported for burial or other disposition, as a basis upon which he shall issue

a local burial permit in the same way as if the death occurred in his district, but shall plainly enter upon the face of the burial permit the fact that it was a body shipped in for interment, and give the actual place of death; but a burial permit shall not be required from the local registrar of the district in which interment is to be made when a body is removed from one district in Pennsylvania to another district in the State, for purpose of burial or other disposition, either by common carrier, hearse, or other conveyance, and no local registrar shall, as such, require from undertakers or persons acting as undertakers, any fee for the privilege of burying dead bodies.

SEC. 6. That stillborn children, or those dead at birth, shall be registered as births and also as deaths, and a certificate of both the birth and the death shall be filed with the local registrar in the usual form and manner; the certificate of birth to contain, in place of the name of the child, the word "stillbirth." The medical certificate of the cause of death shall be signed by the attending physician, if any, and shall state the cause of death as "stillborn," with the cause of the stillbirth, if known, whether a premature birth, and, if born prematurely, the period of uterogestation in months, if known, and a burial or removal permit in usual form shall be required. Midwives shall not sign certificates of death for stillborn children; but such cases and stillbirths occurring without attendance of either physician or midwife shall be treated as deaths without medical attendance, as provided for in section 8 of this act.

SEC. 7. That the certificate of death shall contain the following items:

(1) Place of death, including State, county, township, borough, or city. If in a borough or city, the ward, street, and house number. If in a hospital or other institution, the name of the same to be given instead of the street and the house number. If in an industrial camp, the name to be given.

(2) Full name of decedent. If an unnamed child, the surname preceded by "unnamed."

(3) Sex.

(4) Color or race; as, white, black (negro or negro descent), Indian, Chinese, Japanese, or other.

(5) Conjugal condition; as, single, married, widowed, or divorced.

(6) Date of birth, including the year, month, and day.

(7) Age in years, months, and days.

(8) Place of birth, State or foreign country.

(9) Name of father.

(10) Birthplace of father, State or foreign country.

(11) Maiden name of mother.

(12) Birthplace of mother, State or foreign country.

(13) Occupation. The occupation to be reported of any person who had any remunerative employment, women as well as men.

(14) Signature and address of informant.

(15) Date of death, including the year, month, and day.

(16) Statement of medical attendance on decedent, fact and time of death, including the time last seen alive.

(17) Cause of death, including the primary and immediate causes, and contributory causes or complications, if any, and duration of each.

(18) Signature and address of physician or official making the medical certificate.

(19) Special information concerning deaths in hospitals and institutions and of persons dying away from home, including the former or usual residence, length of time, and place of death, and place where the disease was contracted.

(20) Place of burial or removal.

(21) Date of burial or removal.

(22) Signature and address of undertaker.

(23) Official signature of registrar, with date when certificate was filed, and registered number.

The personal and statistical particulars (items 1 to 13) shall be authenticated by the signature of the informant, who may be any competent person acquainted with the facts.

The statement of facts relating to the disposition of the body shall be signed by the undertaker or person acting as such.

The medical certificate shall be made and signed by the physician, if any, last in attendance on the deceased, who shall specify the time in attendance, the time he last saw the deceased alive, and the hour of the day at which death occurred. And he shall further state the cause of death so as to show the course of disease, or sequence of causes resulting in death, giving the primary and immediate causes, and also the contributory causes, if any, and the duration of each. Indefinite and unsatisfactory terms, indicating only symptoms of disease or conditions resulting from disease, will not be held sufficient for issuing a burial or removal permit; and any certificate containing only such terms as defined by the State registrar shall be returned to the physician for correction and definition. Causes of death which may be the result of either disease or violence shall be carefully defined; and, if from violence, its nature shall be stated, and whether (probably) accidental, suicidal, or homicidal. And in case of deaths in hospitals, institutions, or away from home, the physician shall furnish the information required under this head (item 19), and shall state where, in his opinion, the disease was contracted.

SEC. 8. That in case of any death occurring without medical attendance, it shall be the duty of the undertaker to notify the registrar of such death and, when so notified, the registrar shall inform the local health officer, and refer the case to him for immediate investigation and certification prior to issuing the permit: *Provided*, That when the local health officer is not a qualified physician, or when there is no such official, and in such cases only, the registrar is authorized to make the certificate and return from the statement of relatives or other persons having adequate knowledge of the facts: *Provided further*, That if the circumstances of the case render it probable that the death was caused by unlawful or suspicious means, the registrar shall then refer the case to the coroner for his investigation and certification. And in the city and county of Philadelphia it shall be the duty of the coroner to hold an inquest on the body of any deceased person who shall have died a violent death, or whose death shall be sudden, if said sudden death shall be after an illness of less than 24 hours, and no physician shall have been in attendance within said time, or if suspicious circumstances shall render the same necessary, which said suspicion shall first be sworn to by one or more citizens of said city. And any coroner whose duty it is to hold an inquest on the body of any deceased person, and to make the certificate of death required for a burial permit, shall state in his certificate the nature of the disease or the manner of death; and if from external causes or violence, whether (probably) accidental, suicidal, or homicidal, as determined by the inquest, and shall, in either case, furnish such information as may be required by the State registrar to properly classify the death.

SEC. 9. That the undertaker, or person acting as undertaker, shall be responsible for obtaining and filing the certificate of death with the local registrar of the district in which the death occurred, and securing a burial or removal permit prior to any disposition of the body. He shall obtain the personal and statistical particulars required from the person best qualified to supply them, over the signature and address of his informant. He shall then present the

certificate of the attending physician, if any, or to the health officer or coroner, as directed by the local registrar, for the medical certificate of the cause of death and other particulars necessary to complete the record as specified in section 8. He shall then state the facts required relative to the date and place of burial over his signature and with his address, and present the completed certificate to the local registrar who will issue a permit for burial, removal, or other disposition of the body. The undertaker shall deliver the burial permit to the sexton, or other person in charge of the place of burial, before interring or otherwise disposing of the body, or shall attach the transit permit containing the registrar's removal permit to the box containing the corpse when the same is to be shipped by any transportation company, which permit shall accompany the corpse to its destination, and if the same be within the State of Pennsylvania, it shall be delivered to the sexton or other person in charge of the place of burial.

SEC. 10. That if the interment or other disposition of the body is to be made within the State, the wording of the burial permit may be limited to a statement by the registrar, and over his signature, that a satisfactory certificate of death having been filed with him as required by law, permission is granted to inter, remove, or otherwise dispose of the deceased, stating the name, age, sex, cause of death, and other necessary details upon the form prescribed by the State registrar.

SEC. 11. That no sexton, or person in charge of any premises in which interments are made, shall inter or permit the interment or other disposition of any body unless it is accompanied by a burial removal or transit permit as herein provided; and each sexton, or person in charge of any burial ground, shall indorse upon the permit the date of interment, over his signature, and shall return all permits so indorsed to the local registrar of his district within 10 days from the date of interment. He shall also keep a record of all interments made in the premises under his charge, stating the name of the deceased person, place of death, date of burial, and name and address of the undertaker, which record shall at all times be open to public inspection.

SEC. 12. That all births that occur in the State shall be immediately registered in the districts in which they occur, as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 13. That it shall be the duty of the attending physician or midwife to file a certificate of birth, properly and completely filled out, giving all of the particulars required by this act, with the local registrar of the district in which the birth occurred, within 10 days after the date of birth; and if there be no attending physician or midwife, then it shall be the duty of the father or mother of the child, householder, or owner of the premises, manager or superintendent of public or private institution in which the birth occurred, to notify the local registrar within 10 days after the birth of the fact of such a birth having occurred. It shall then, in such case, be the duty of the local registrar to secure the necessary information and signature to make a proper certificate of birth.

SEC. 14. That the certificate of birth shall contain the following items:

(1) Place of birth; including State, county, township, or town, village, or city. If in a city, the ward, street, and house number; if in a hospital or other institution, the name of the same to be given, instead of the street and house number.

(2) Full name of child. If the child dies without a name before the certificate is filed, enter the words, "died unnamed." If the living child has not been named at the date of filing the certificate of birth, the space for "full name of child," is to be left blank, to be filled out subsequently by a supplemental report, as hereinafter provided.

(3) Sex of child.

(4) Whether a twin, triplet, or other plural birth. A separate certificate shall be required for each child in a case of plural birth, giving number of child in order of birth.

(5) Whether legitimate or illegitimate.

(6) Full name of father.

(7) Residence of father.

(8) Color or race of father.

(9) Birthplace of father.

(10) Age of father at last birthday, in years.

(11) Occupation of father.

(12) Maiden name of mother, in full.

(13) Residence of mother.

(14) Color or race of mother.

(15) Birthplace of mother.

(16) Age of mother at last birthday, in years.

(17) Occupation of mother.

(18) Number of child of this mother, and number of children of this mother now living.

(19) Certificate of attending physician or midwife as to attendance at birth, including statement of year, month, day, and hour of birth, and whether the child was alive or dead at birth. This certificate shall be signed by the attending physician or midwife, with date of signature and address; if there is no physician or midwife in attendance, then the father or mother of the child, householder, or owner of the premises, or manager or superintendent of public or private institution, or other competent person, whose duty it shall become to notify the local registrar of such a birth, as required by section 13 of this act.

(20) Exact date of filing in office of local registrar, attested by his official signature, and registered number of birth, as hereinafter provided.

All certificates, either of birth or death, shall be written legibly in unfading ink, and no certificate shall be held to be complete and correct that does not supply all of the items of information called for therein, or satisfactorily account for their omission.

SEC. 15. That when any certificate of birth of a living child is presented without the statement of the given name, then the local registrar shall make out and deliver to the parent of the child a special blank for the supplemental report of the given name of the child, which shall be filled out as directed and returned to the local registrar as soon as the child shall have been named.

SEC. 16. That every physician, midwife, and undertaker shall, without delay, register his or her name, address, and occupation with the local registrar of the district in which he or she resides, or may hereafter establish a residence, and shall thereupon be supplied by the local registrar with a copy of this act, together with such rules and regulations as may be prepared by the State registrar, relative to its enforcement. Within 30 days after the close of each calendar year, each local registrar shall make a return to the State registrar of all physicians and midwives who have been registered in his district during the whole or any part of the preceding calendar year: *Provided*, That no fee or other compensation shall be charged by local registrars to physicians, midwives, or undertakers for registering their names under this section or making returns thereof to the State registrar.

SEC. 17. That all superintendents or managers or other persons in charge of hospitals, almshouses, lying-in or other institutions, public or private, to which persons resort for treatment of disease, confinement, or are committed by process of law, are hereby required to make a record of all of the personal and

statistical particulars relative to the inmates in their institutions at the date of approval of this act that are required in the form of certificate provided for by this act, as directed by the State registrar, and thereafter such record shall be by them made for all future inmates at the time of their admission. And in case of persons admitted or committed for medical treatment of disease the physician in charge shall specify for entry in the record the nature of the disease and where, in his opinion, it was contracted. The personal particulars and information required by this section shall be obtained from the individual himself, if it is practicable to do so, and when they can not be obtained they shall be secured in as complete a manner as possible from the relatives, friends, or other persons acquainted with the facts.

SEC. 18. That the State registrar shall prepare, print, and supply to all registrars all blanks and forms used in registering, recording, and preserving the returns or in otherwise carrying out the purposes of this act and shall prepare and issue such detailed instructions as may be required to secure the uniform observance of its provisions and the maintenance of a perfect system of registration; and no other blanks shall be used than those supplied by the State registrar. He shall carefully examine the certificates received monthly from the local registrars, and, if any such are incomplete or unsatisfactory, he shall require such further information to be furnished as may be necessary to make the record complete and satisfactory; and all physicians, midwives, informants, or undertakers connected with any case, and all other persons having knowledge of the facts, are hereby required to furnish such information as they may possess regarding any birth or death, upon demand of the State registrar in person, by mail, or through the local registrar. He shall further arrange, bind, and permanently preserve the certificates in a systematic manner and shall prepare and maintain a comprehensive and continuous index of all births and deaths registered, the cards to show the name of child or deceased, place and date of birth or death, number of certificate, and the volume in which it is contained. He shall inform all registrars what diseases are to be considered as infectious, contagious, or communicable and dangerous to the public health, as provided by law and by the regulations of the State department of health, in order that when deaths occur from such diseases proper precautions may be taken to prevent the spreading of dangerous diseases. It shall also be the duty of the State registrar to collect, preserve, and tabulate records of all marriages performed within the State, and to tabulate and compile statistics of morbidity reports received by the department of health after such necessary methods and forms as shall be from time to time directed by the commissioner of health.

SEC. 19. That it shall be the duty of the local registrar to supply blank forms of certificates to such persons as require them; and he shall carefully examine each certificate of birth or death, when presented for record, to see that it has been made out in accordance with the provisions of this act and the instructions of the State registrar, and, if any certificates of death are incomplete or unsatisfactory, it shall be his duty to call attention to defects in the return and to withhold issuing the burial or removal permits until they are corrected. If the certificate of death is properly executed and complete, he shall then issue a burial or removal permit to the undertaker: *Provided*, That in case the death occurs from some disease that is held by the State department of health to be infectious, contagious, or communicable and dangerous to the public health, no permit for the removal or other disposition of the body shall be granted by the registrar, except under such conditions as may be prescribed by the State department of health. If a certificate of birth is incomplete he shall immediately notify the informant and require him to supply the missing items if they can be



obtained. He shall then number consecutively the certificates of birth and of death in two separate series, beginning with "number one" for the first birth and the first death in each calendar year, and sign his name as registrar in attest of the date of filing in his office. He shall also make a complete and accurate copy of each birth and death certificate registered by him, upon a form identical with the original certificate, to be filed and permanently preserved in his office as the local record of such death, in such manner as directed by the State registrar, and he shall, on the fifth day of each month, transmit to the State registrar all original certificates of death registered by him during the preceding month; and he shall, on the tenth day of each month, transmit to the State registrar all original certificates of birth registered by him during the preceding month; and if no deaths or births occur in any month, he shall, on the fifth and the tenth days of the following month, report that fact to the State registrar on a card provided for this purpose. For the proper conduct of health affairs within their respective districts, local health authorities shall have free access at all times to the records received and permanently filed by local registrars.

SEC. 20. That each local registrar shall be entitled to be paid the sum of 25 cents for each birth or death certificate, properly and completely made out and registered with him, and correctly copied and duly returned by him to the State registrar, as required by this act: *Provided*, That in cities of the first and second class, if the local registrar appointed by the commissioner of health occupies the office of city clerk, health officer, or any other local office, and receives a fixed salary as local officer, he shall be entitled to 7 cents for each birth and each death certificate, properly and completely made out, registered with him, and correctly copied and duly returned by him to the State registrar as required by this act; or, if the local registrar in any of such cities is not a local official, and does not receive a salary from the city but is furnished by the city with suitable office room for carrying out the duties of his office as local registrar, he shall, in lieu of fees, be entitled to 10 cents for each birth and each death certificate properly and completely made out, registered with him, and correctly copied and duly returned by him to the State registrar as required by this act; and, in case no births or deaths were registered during any month, the local registrar shall be entitled to be paid the sum of 25 cents for each report to that effect promptly made in accordance with this act. All amounts payable to local registrars in cities of the first and second class, where such registrars are receiving fixed salaries as local officers, or are furnished with office room as provided in this section, shall be paid by the State treasurer upon certification by the State registrar. And the State registrar shall certify monthly to the State treasurer and auditor general, the number of births and deaths registered, with the names of the local registrars and the amounts due each at the rates fixed herein. All amounts payable to registrars, except in cities of the first and second class, as provided in this section, shall be paid by the treasurer of the county in which the registration districts are located upon certification by the State registrar, and the State registrar shall annually certify to the treasurers of the several counties the number of births and deaths registered, with the names of the local registrars, and the amounts due each at the rates fixed herein.

SEC. 21. That the State registrar shall, upon request, furnish any applicant a certified copy of the record of any birth, death, or marriage registered under provisions of this act, for the making and certification of which he shall be entitled to a fee of 50 cents to be paid by the applicant; and any such copy of the record of a birth, or death, or marriage, when properly certified by the State registrar to be a true copy thereof, shall be prima facie evidence in all courts and places of the facts therein stated. For any such search of the files and

records, when no certified copy is made, the State registrar shall be entitled to a fee of 50 cents for each hour or fractional hour of time of search, to be paid by the applicant. And the State registrar shall keep a true and correct account of all fees by him received under these provisions and turn the same over to the State treasurer.

SEC. 22. That if any physician who, under the provisions of this act, is responsible for the medical certificate of death, shall neglect or refuse to make out and deliver to the undertaker, sexton, or other person in charge of the interment, removal, or other disposition of the body, upon request, the said medical certificate of cause of death hereinbefore provided for, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than \$5 nor more than \$50; and if any physician shall knowingly make a false certification of the cause of death in any case he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than \$50 nor more than \$200.

And any physician or midwife in attendance upon a case of confinement, or any other person charged with responsibility for reporting births, in the order named in section 13 of this act, who shall neglect or refuse to file a proper certificate of birth with the local registrar within the time required by this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than \$5 nor more than \$50.

And if any undertaker, sexton, or other person acting as undertaker, shall inter, remove, or otherwise dispose of the body of any deceased person, without having received a burial or removal permit, as herein provided, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than \$20 nor more than \$100.

And any registrar, deputy registrar, or subregistrar who shall neglect or fail to enforce the provisions of this act in his district, or shall neglect or refuse to perform any of the duties imposed upon him by this act or by the instructions and directions of the State registrar, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than \$10 nor more than \$100.

And any person who shall wilfully alter any certificate of birth or death, or the copy of any certificate of birth or death on file in the office of the local registrar, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than \$10 nor more than \$100, or be imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding 60 days, or suffer both fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

And any other person or persons who shall violate any of the provisions of this act, or shall wilfully neglect or refuse to perform any duties imposed upon them by the provisions of this act, or shall furnish false information to a physician, undertaker, midwife, or informant, for the purposes of making incorrect certification of births or deaths, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof be fined not less than \$5 nor more than \$100.

And any transportation company or common carrier transporting or carrying, or accepting through its agents or employees for transportation or carriage, the body of any deceased person without an accompanying permit issued in accordance with the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than \$50 nor more than \$200: *Provided*, That in case the death occurred outside of the State and the body is accompanied by a certificate of death, burial or removal or transit permit issued in accordance with the law or board of health regulations in force where the death occurred, such death certificate, burial or removal

or transit permit may be held to authorize the transportation or carriage of the body into or through the State.

SEC. 23. That local registrars are hereby charged with the strict and thorough enforcement of the provisions of this act in their districts, under the supervision and direction of the State registrar. And they shall make an immediate report to the State registrar of any violations of this law coming to their notice by observation, or upon complaint of any person, or otherwise. The State registrar is hereby charged with the thorough and efficient execution of the provisions of this act in every part of the State, and with supervisory power over local registrars, to the end that all of the requirements shall be uniformly complied with. He shall have authority to investigate cases of irregularity or violation of law, personally or by accredited representative, and all registrars shall aid him upon request in such investigations. When he shall deem it necessary the commissioner of health shall report cases of violation of any of the provisions of this act to the department of justice of the Commonwealth.

SEC. 24. That all laws and parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed, and no system for the registration of births and deaths shall be continued or maintained in any of the several municipalities of this Commonwealth other than the one provided for and established by this act.

#### VERMONT.

#### Communicable Diseases—Notification of Cases—Placarding—Quarantine— School Attendance—Libraries—Carriers—Disinfection—Burial. (Reg. Bd. of H., May 6, 1915.)

RULE 1. *Communicable diseases to be reported.*—The following diseases are hereby declared to be communicable or dangerous to the public health within the meaning of the statute, and must be reported by heads of families and physicians to the health officer,<sup>1</sup> viz:

Anthrax.	Measles (rubeola, morbilli).
Actinomycosis.	Mumps (epidemic parotitis).
Bubonic plague.	Ophthalmia neonatorum.
Chicken-pox (varicella).	Pneumonia (lobar or croupous pneumonia).
Cholera (Asiatic cholera, epidemic cholera).	Poliomyelitis, acute anterior (infantile paralysis).
Diphtheria (croup, membranous croup).	Puerperal fever (puerperal septicemia).
Dysentery (epidemic).	Scarlet fever (scarlatina, canker rash).
Epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis (spotted fever).	Smallpox (variola, varioloid).
Epidemic or streptococcic (septic) sore throat.	Tetanus (lockjaw).
Erysipelas.	Trachoma.
Favus.	Typhoid fever (enteric fever).
German measles.	Typhus fever (ship fever, spotted fever).
Glanders.	Whooping cough (pertussis).
Hydrophobia (rabies)	Yellow fever.
Leprosy.	

<sup>1</sup> Tuberculosis and venereal diseases are to be reported by the physician in charge of the case directly to the secretary of the State board of health.